

CAMP BULLIS HAZARDS -- COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT (2007)

PERSONNEL

Condition of personnel
Disease/preexisting conditions
Soldier experience
Personnel/organization proficiency
Language barriers
Instructor to student ratio
(Leader to follower ratio)

OPERATIONAL

Time to prepare
Complexity of mission
Complexity of movement
Level of planning (where was CRM
Integrated into planning process?)

MISSION

Friendly forces
Opposing forces
Day live fire
Night live fire
Assigned or attached to command
Maneuver element size
Overwatch/Support by fire
Operational Hazards

ENVIRONMENTAL

Weather (hot, cold, lightning, visibility,
flash flooding)
Availability of protective equipment
Hazardous materials
Plant life hazards (cactus, poison ivy/oak)

ENVIRONMENTAL (cont)

Adequacy of site
Unexploded ordnance (UXO)
Animal hazards (Scorpion, Brown Recluse,
Black Widow, Tarantula, Cottonmouth/
Water Moccasin, Coral Snake,
Rattlesnake, Fire Ants, Wasps, etc.
Hantavirus (deer mouse droppings)
Ticks and Mosquitoes: Cutter Advanced,
Lemon Oil Eucalyptus, DEET
Sanitation
Food and water source
Overhead fire
MOUT/CACTF training
Dog pack

EXPLOSIVES/WEAPONS

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)
Weapon/Munitions hazards
Pyrotechnics/simulators
Natural conditions (drought/heat)
Misfire/Malfunctions
Nonstandard weapons

VEHICLE OPS

Driver experience in current mission
Traffic density
Driving surface (hills, curves, slick, etc.)
Vehicle maintenance--unit or assigned
Cantonment operation

UNIT HISTORY – known problem areas

SOME CONTROL MEASURES TO CONSIDER IN COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT

Increase preparation time
Integrate risk management into planning
Rehearsals // Simplify Plan
MOS training
Use protective equipment
Safety briefing
Use ground guides
Develop/integrate controls into SOP
Incorporate safety into METL standards
Fire and maneuver controls
Commo checks/communicate clearly/ensure
clear understanding of orders received
Give and receive clear and concise orders
Rest plans/Hydration schedules
Limit vehicles/maneuver in bivouac
Use observer/controller/safety observer
Driver training: set & maintain standards
Train to standards

Use buddy system
Identify preexisting medical conditions
Maintain situational awareness/Think First
Recognize training stress (temptation to
succeed at all costs/to downplay risks)
Know & understand your location
Know vehicle and weapon orientation
Identify medical support prior to training
Limit objectives: use crawl, walk, run model
Address seasonal hazards: plan for expected
weather, then be prepared for other
conditions (i.e. rain, lightning, draught)
Gov't Google: www.google.com/ig/usgov
CHPPM: <http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/>
Free video: dodimagery.afis.osd.mil/davis
Army Combat Readiness Center (previously
Army Safety Center) <https://crc.army.mil>